S
331
E10me
JULY 1981 c.2

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

PLEASE RETURN

JULY 1981

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS SECTION
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
P.O. BOX 1728
Helena, Montana
59601

JOB SERVICE

LOCAL OFFICE LISTING

ANACONDA
307 E. Park
Anaconda, MT 59711
(563-3444)
(563-3445)

BILLINGS EAST
624 N. 24th St.
Billings, MT 59101
(248-7371)

BILLINGS PROGRAM OFFICE
1425 Broadwater Ave.
Suite E
Billings, MT 59102
(259-5529)

BILLINGS WEST
445 S. 24th St. W.
Billings, MT 59102
(652-2920)

BOZEMAN
220 W. Lamme
Bozeman, MT 59715
(586-5455)

BUTTE
206 W. Granite
Butte, MT 59701
(792-0417)

BUTTE PROGRAM OFFICE
Idaho & Mercury Sts.
Butte, MT 59701
(792-9115)

CUT BANK
513 E. Main
Cut Bank, MT 59427
(873-2191)

WIN CENTER
P.O. Box 837
Browning, MT 59417
(338-7551)

DILLON
126 S. Montana St.
Dillon, MT 59725
(683-5501)

GLASGOW
238 2nd Ave. S.
Glasgow, MT 59230
(228-9369)

WIN CENTER
Glasgow AFB
Box 4696
Glasgow, MT 59231
(524-7371)

GLENDIVE
211 S. Kendrick
Glendive, MT 59330
(365-3314)

GREAT FALLS
1018 7th St. S.
Great Falls, MT 59405
(761-1730)

GREAT FALLS PROGRAM OFFICE
1018 7th St. S.
Great Falls, MT 59405
(761-1730)

HAMILTON
333 Main Street
P.O. Box 73
Hamilton, MT 59840
(363-1822)
(363-1824)

HAVRE
416 1st St.
Havre, MT 59501
(265-5847)

HELENA
715 Front Street
Helena, MT 59601
(449-3044)

HELENA PROGRAM OFFICE
529 N. Warren
Helena, MT 59601
(442-2531)

KALISPELL
427 1st Ave. E.
Kalispell, MT 59901
(755-5071)

KALISPELL PROGRAM OFFICE
37 1st Street W.
Kalispell, MT 59901
(755-5020)

LEWISTOWN
324 W. Broadway
Lewistown, MT 59457
(538-8701)

LIBBY
314 S. Calfiornia
Libby, MT 59923
(293-6282)

LIVINGSTON
[illegible] S. Main
P.O. Box 1199
Livingston, MT 59047
(222-0520)

MILES CITY
[illegible]
Miles City, MT 59301
(232-1316)

MISSOULA
539 S. 3rd St. W.
P.O. Box 5027
Missoula, MT 59806
([illegible]-7060)

MISSOULA PROGRAM OFFICE
600 Kensington
P.O. Box 4986
Missoula, MT 59801
(721-5680)

POLSON
417 Main Street
P.O. Box 970
Polson, MT 59860
(883-5261)
(883-5262)

SHELBY
422 1st Street S.
Shelby, MT 59474
(434-5161)

SIDNEY
[illegible] S. Central
Sidney, MT 59270
(482-1204)

THOMPSON FALLS
[illegible] Main Street
Thompson Falls, MT 59873
([illegible]-3470)

WOLF POINT
[illegible] Second Ave. S.
Wolf Point, MT 59201
([illegible]-[illegible]20)

Montana State Library
3 0864 1004 4496 0

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

July 1981

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

AUG 1 1981

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
330 E. Lyndale Ave.
Helena, Montana 59601

PLEASE RETURN

STATE OF MONTANA
TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
DAVID L. HUNTER, COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
FRED BARRETT

Volume 11 - Number 7

Produced by:
Research and Analysis
in cooperation with the
U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

For more information contact:
Bob Rafferty, Supervisor
Research & Analysis Section
Employment Security Division
P. O. Box 1728
Helena, MT 59624
(406) 449-2430

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics X-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program.

8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six economic indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.

9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.

11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.

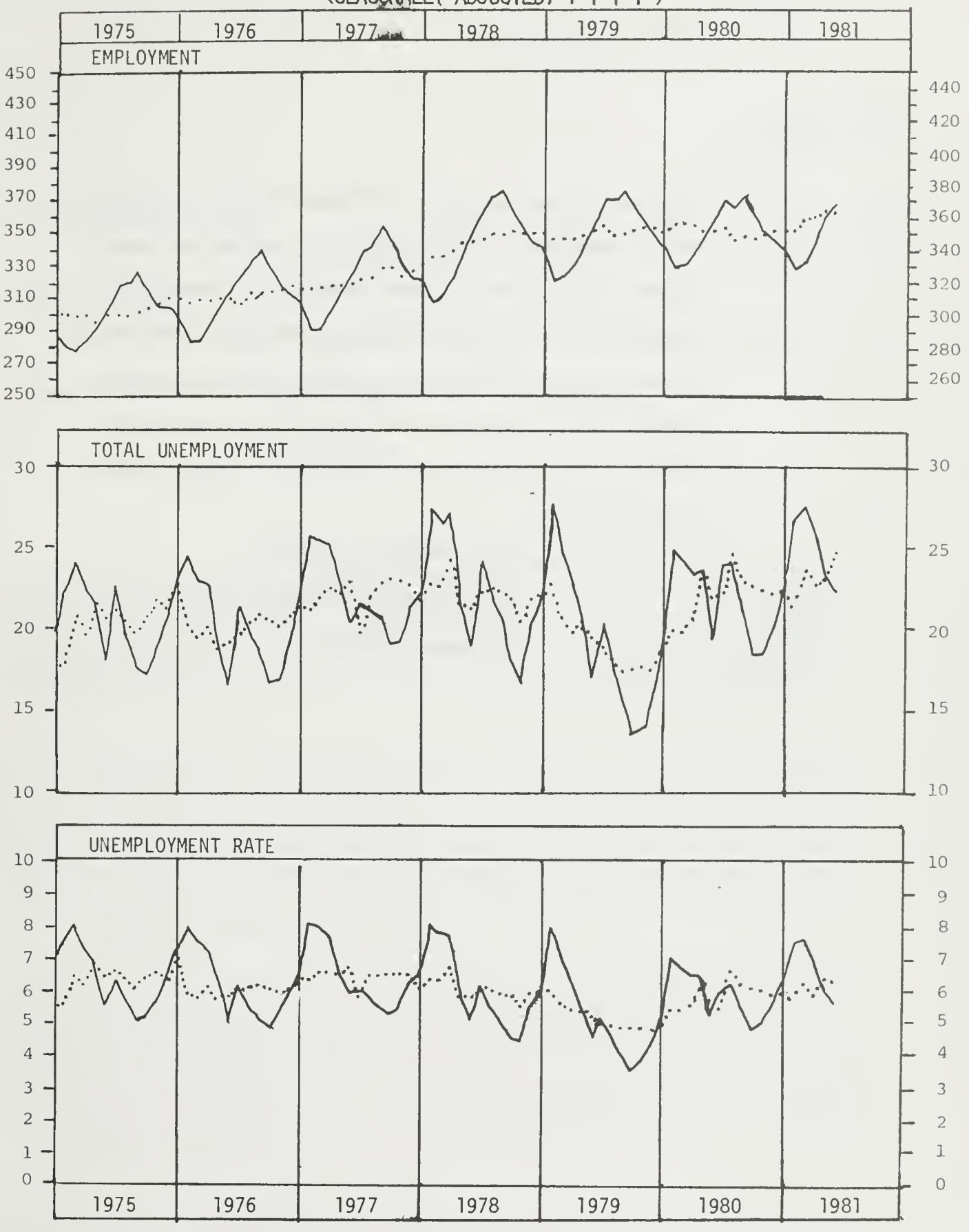
12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.

14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: _____)
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: . . . .)



All Labor Force Statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodology procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis, called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding. Any questions concerning these figures should be directed to:

Bob Rafferty, Supervisor
Research & Analysis
Employment Security Division
P.O. Box 1728
Helena, MT 59601

STATEWIDE

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	407.5	392.1	394.7	15.4	12.8
Employment	380.2	369.8	370.9	10.4	9.3
Unemployment	27.3	22.3	23.8	5.0	3.5
Unemployment Rate	*6.7*	*5.7*	*6.0*	*1.0*	*.7*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

A record wheat crop is nearing the harvest stage. The biggest danger to the grain crop now is hail. Some hail damage has been reported in June and July. The growing and harvest season brings to the state an estimated 8,000 migrants. Seasonal-migrant farm workers include grain harvesters, sugar beet workers, sheep shearers and fruit pickers. They are of many nationalities, but mostly Mexican-American, and a majority work in the Eastern Montana sugar beet fields.

More oil and gas wells have been completed in the first half of 1981 than the same period last year. A greater percentage of these new wells were successful. Most of the drilling this year has been in the Williston Basin, whereas in past years, it has been in the Sweetgrass Arch. In 1980, the estimated value of oil production reached $491.1 million and natural gas rose to $66 million. Lease sales, taxes, rents and royalities on oil and gas exploration and production yielded $73 million to the state coffers--$14.8 million in severance tax. The coal severance tax, which has been declared constitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court, produced $74.3 million for the state in 1980.

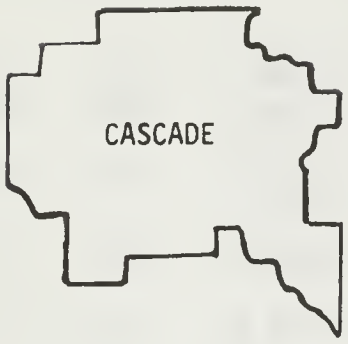
A year ago, a major railroad pulled out of Montana. The remaining freight train is streamlining its operation by bringing in unit train concepts, proposing to abandon nearly 700 miles of branch lines, and seeking to phase out full time staffing of several depots. Exporting Montana's agriculture products and raw materials is an increasing problem that may have to be solved by improving the highway system, using coal slurry as well as oil and gas pipelines, or processing more raw materials within the state. A good transportation system is important to attracting new industry. The state is to receive $60,000 from the Department of Agriculture to study transportation alternatives.

Tourism this year has increased dramatically over last year. Gate counts for May 1981 show a 37.6 percent increase at Glacier Park and a 57.8 percent increase in Yellowstone Park over May 1980. Smaller attractions throughout the state are also recording more tourists. It is possible that tourism this year could exceed the level set in 1978.

GREAT FALLS SMSA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	36.5	35.6	34.8	.9	1.7
Employment	33.3	33.2	32.1	.1	1.2
Unemployment	3.2	2.4	2.7	.8	.5
Unemployment Rate	*8.8*	*6.8*	*7.7*	*2.0*	*1.1*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Grain harvest time is approaching and farmers in the "golden triangle" area have hopes of bumper crops. Hail is the biggest hazard to grain at this time. One devastating hail storm destroyed crops in a 1-2 mile wide swath 15-20 miles long on the northern border of Cascade County in July. Most of the State's wheat is purchased by Japan. A 14 member delegation from an association of Japanese flour millers were given a sales presentation on Montana's wheat in Great Falls during June.

New home construction is becoming a rarity. One permit for a single-unit residence was issued in June. Commercial construction, however, has made last month the best since May of 1980 for number and value of building permits. A total of 63 permits issued in June had a value of nearly $4.7 million. Over half the value is accounted for by four new businesses. A Great Falls firm was the apparent low bidder at $6.8 million on the largest of three projects opened by the State Highway Department in June. A $1.3 million highway project was awarded for fourteen miles of paving near Cascade. Work is continuing on the Warden Bridge but delays will be experienced in completing approaches to the new bridges because of lack of funds.

The Economic Growth Council has been directing efforts toward developing more jobs through diversification and strengthening the economic base of the city. A revolving loan fund of the council received a $500,000 grant from the U. S. Economic Development Administration. The council has awarded a contract to a Washington, D.C. firm to perform a study on the possibility of having a Foreign Trade Zone in Great Falls. Reuse of the copper refinery is another goal of the council. Efforts to sell the refinery have failed and there are no prospective buyers.

BILLINGS SMSA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	59.9	59.3	58.5	.6	1.4
Employment	56.6	56.8	55.6	-.2	1.0
Unemployment	3.3	2.5	2.9	.8	.4
Unemployment Rate	*5.5*	*4.2*	*5.0*	*1.3*	*.5*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

The Billings area continues to report layoffs during this period. Business slowdowns are forcing employers to cut back their payrolls.

A bentonite and industrial chemical company will be laying off about 15 persons due to a slowdown in construction activity. The company is a wholesaler for bentonite and industrial chemical products. A trucking company and a sugar company are laying off a total of 27 persons.

Cutbacks in CETA funding resulted in several hundred initial claims on the Crow Indian reservation.

City employees in Billings are returning to work. The teamsters union approved a two year contract with the city of Billings.

Some new businesses in the Billings area include a new chain grocery store, a sandwich shop, and a new computer corporation. The grocery store consists of 40,880 square feet. The sandwich shop is a family run business and expects to hire one more person. The computer corporation will be hiring about 10-12 new persons.

Recent rumors have indicated that a Laurel refinery will close, but the company president pointed out that a three to six month study is being carried out only to determine where improvements can be made.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	37.2	36.5	36.9	.7	.3
Employment	34.5	34.0	34.8	.5	-.3
Unemployment	2.7	2.5	2.1	.2	.6
Unemployment Rate	*7.3*	*6.8*	*5.7*	*.5*	*1.6*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

The news of another 400 worker cutback at a mining company operation dominated the local headlines. The loss will be 300 hourly employees and 100 salaried. The Kelley Mine will be closed except for pumping and maintenance operations as the work force at the pit and the concentrator will be trimmed 75 positions. The price of copper was cited as the reason for the cutback. The hourly employees that were laid off will receive $100 a week for 26 weeks and then $145 a week for the next 26 weeks from a supplemental agreement with the company. This is in addition to state unemployment benefits.

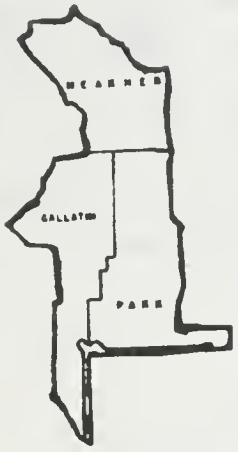
Warm, dry weather has aided the workers on various construction projects in the area. A $1.1 million truck escape ramp is due for completion by the end of July on Homestake Pass. Several area secondary highways are being resurfaced.

A Butte research firm has formed two spinoff companies. These should broaden its financial base and help towards its goal of creating 700 new jobs in the next four year. The new firms will be an inventor assistance center and a technical service corporation for engineering firms, utilities, energy developments and mining concerns. Much of the employment will come from manufacturing plants that should materialize from products now being worked on by their researchers.

BOZEMAN LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	28.0	26.9	28.3	1.1	-.3
Employment	26.6	25.6	26.8	1.0	-.2
Unemployment	1.4	1.3	1.5	.1	-.1
Unemployment Rate	*4.9*	*4.8*	*5.3*	*.1*	*-.4*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Agriculture field work is at the summer peak as hay harvest has started and the grains are ripening. Crops are in good to excellent condition. There has been increased demand for well qualified farm and ranch hands. An ample supply of workers in the area is able to fill available job openings.

Tourist season is also at its high point. This year could help businesses that depend on tourists to recover from a disasterous year in 1979. Yellowstone National Park had 55 percent more visitors in May of this year than a year ago. Numerous openings are occurring for hotel, motel and restaurant workers with the Park concessionair and at the gateway communities. Tourism has helped the hotel-motel industry in Bozeman and Livingston but retail business remains slow there.

Loggers were able to return to work when the rains let up near the end of June. With a supply of logs coming in, sawmill workers returned to work. A decrease in claims for unemployment insurance was noted at Livingston's Job Service. These people returning to work, however, did not influence the housing market. A mobile home manufacturer near Bozeman has gone to working three days a week again because of reduced demand for their product.

The railroad, in a move toward efficiency has consolidated work centers. Consolidation has cost Livingston several jobs including eliminating the railroad's car shop. Over 30 carmen were employed in Livingston in April before layoffs began. The 17 carmen that remained in June are now working in other areas since there are no carmen positions remaining in Livingston.

A welding school that opened in White Sulphur Springs two years ago graduates between eight and fifteen welders each month and every graduate since it opened has been offered a job. Many companies that hire welders also have a need for machinists. The school's owner is currently taking steps to expand the operation and begin teaching machinists.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

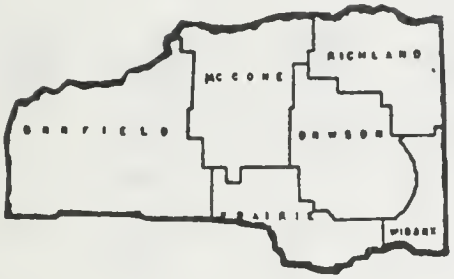
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	20.7	18.9	18.4	1.8	2.3
Employment	19.7	18.2	17.7	1.5	2.0
Unemployment	1.0	.7	.7	.3	.3
Unemployment Rate	*4.8*	*3.9*	*3.9*	*.9*	*.9*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Work on a natural gas pipeline, together with its work force of over 700, highlights the area economy this period. Area officials report several hundred people in the area waiting for vacancies to occur; also, many transients who came to the area earlier are now leaving after being unable to secure pipeline jobs. Layoffs are beginning to occur as certain segments of the pipeline are completed. Pipeline workers, along with many oilfield exploration employees, have helped push employment up by 2,000 persons compared to this time last year.

Activity in construction and oilfield exploration was steady to slow. Major construction projects include a tribal housing project and hospital clinic. However, few new buildings are going up and activity is generally considered below normal. In oilfield work, crews are full and long waiting lists are reported as more crews seem to be leaving rather than moving into the area.

Retail trade and service industries are the one bright spot this month. The large numbers of people moving through the area are keeping activity in these industries above normal.



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	18.5	17.3	16.8	1.2	1.7
Employment	18.0	16.9	16.3	1.1	1.7
Unemployment	.5	.4	.5	.1	---
Unemployment Rate	*2.9*	*2.3*	*2.8*	*.6*	*.1*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

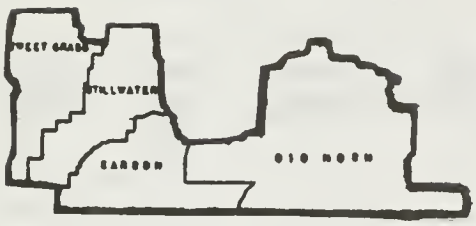
Numerous construction projects are in various stages of completion throughout the LMA. In Glendive, work began on a new shopping center which will be completed in two stages. Phase 1 will involve the construction of over 93,000 square feet of space and should be done in November 1982. No details were released on the second phase which will eventually add another 125,000 square feet to the complex. Excavation activities are now in progress at the site. Another major project involves $1.6 million of work on two schools by a Glendive contractor; the projects should last eight months and fifteen months.

In Sidney, work is progressing on a new office building, bowling alley, and mini-storage center. Land is being cleared for two new hotels and an appliance store. A hospital addition should begin soon, also. Demand for workers in construction trades in both Sidney and Glendive has been steady, but light. Local officals stress that the local supply of labor is still adequate to fill any openings that occur.

Rain slowed almost all agriculture activity except for the fertilizing of beans and beets. Weeding and thinning of beets continued as skies cleared, along with some haying operations. No shortages of agriculture workers were reported. Activity continued in oilfield exploration also, but no hiring was done during the month.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	15.6	14.6	14.6	1.0	1.0
Employment	14.5	13.9	14.0	.6	.5
Unemployment	1.1	.7	.6	.4	.5
Unemployment Rate	*6.8*	*4.9*	*4.1*	*1.9*	*2.7*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Agriculture field work is at its peak season in July and August. All crops in the area are in good to excellent condition. Hay is being harvested and grain crops are ripening. Ranchers are taking advantage of grazing permits issued by the U. S. Forest Service and have pastured their cattle and sheep in the high country.

Two oil and gas exploration companies have recently opened offices in Hardin. Another deep test for oil near the Dry Creek Field is being made; of four previous tests in the area, one had a show of oil. A major oil company has drilled to 8,000 feet near Belfry, but has not released any information on their finds. A shallow field near Roscoe has given up some heavy oil and another test of that area is being made.

Towns are being impacted by increased exploration and mining. Two major oil companies have asked about availability of housing in Hardin. Lodge Grass has requested $57,000 from the Montana Coal Board to complete its new county jail and buy additional law enforcement and fire protection equipment. Carbon County has enacted a zoning system, not to change existing use, but to provide better control of future development.

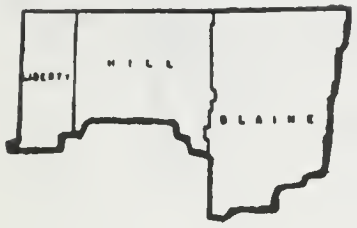
The possibility of a smelter near Big Timber has become more remote. Originally, the environmental impact study that is being made for mining Platinum Group Metals included a smelter, which has now been removed from the study.

The railroad that serves this area has filed notice that it intends to abandon 19.5 miles of spur line from Fromberg to Bridger. Proceedings to abandon 35 miles of track between Selesia and Red Lodge are nearing completion.

Cooney Dam is primarily an agriculture water supply project but could possibly be modified for hydroelectric purposes. The State of Montana has filed for a federal permit to perform a study on the feasibility of putting a 1.2 megawatt generator at the dam. Repair and maintenance of generators at Yellowtail Dam is taking place. As many as 15 people have been employed on repairing the first of four generators at the dam site.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	14.5	13.8	14.1	.7	.4
Employment	13.4	13.1	13.1	.3	.3
Unemployment	1.1	.7	1.0	.4	.1
Unemployment Rate	*7.4*	*5.1*	*7.0*	*2.3*	*.4*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Construction continues to highlight the area economic news. Two new grocery stores are under construction and are scheduled for completion prior to next year. With 25-30 new housing units under construction, the housing starts have continued at a steady pace. Havre has had a 23 percent gain in new household units over the past decade.

The local Chamber of Commerce has initiated a project to keep the downtown area from deteriorating. Elimination of parking meters in a 16 square block area of downtown Havre is a recent suggestion of the group.

A cost cutting proposal by a railroad would eliminate fulltime freight agents at Big Sandy, Chappell, Chester, Joplin-Inverness, Rudyard-Hingham, Gildford-Kremlin, Chinook, and Harlem-Hogeland-Turner. These would be serviced by agents dispatched from the Havre office to transact business with shippers. These closures are subject to approval by the Public Service Commission.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	30.6	30.0	29.5	.6	1.1
Employment	28.8	28.6	27.9	.2	.9
Unemployment	1.8	1.4	1.6	.4	.2
Unemployment Rate	*6.0*	*4.5*	*5.3*	*1.5*	*.7*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

The major activity in farm work has been haying and irrigating. Most hay fields have received their first cutting and the hay is stacked. Hot dry weather has caused farmers to bring out irrigating systems. Crops and ranges are in excellent condition.

Permits have been requested by four oil and gas firms to explore the Lewis and Clark Forest north of Rogers Pass. Leases are being granted for exploration in non-wilderness lands along the east slopes of the Rockies. An exploration company has also requested permission to perform seismic testing for oil and gas under Canyon Ferry Reservoir.

Plans are being made to construct a factory in East Helena that would combine a fertilizer, a soil enricher and bentonite into a pellet that would enrich soil and reduce irrigating needs. East Helena is a prime location for the plant because of its central location to companies that would provide raw materials. Test plots of wheat are currently being grown in eastern Montana to see how the product works.

Residential building is quite slow but several large commercial projects will provide some employment for construction workers this year. The depressed construction industry is causing contractors to limit their profit margins in order to stay in business, thus many bids are coming in under budget estimates. The $1.2 million bid awarded for improvement to Capital High School was nearly $200,000 under budget and the bid for remodeling Helena High School is about $100,000 less than expected.

State and Federal budget cutting continues to cause loss of jobs in the government sector. As the state fiscal year ended in June, three agencies were reorganized into one, a bureau ceased operations and staff cuts were announced by other divisions. The business community is not sure how badly they will be affected but they are apprehensive since the economy of Helena relies heavily on government payrolls.

KALISPELL LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	40.3	38.3	40.6	2.0	-.3
Employment	36.2	34.5	36.8	1.7	-.6
Unemployment	4.1	3.8	3.8	.3	.3
Unemployment Rate	*10.1*	*9.9*	*9.3*	*.1*	*.7*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Little change is noted in the Kalispell LMA during July. Poor market conditions have limited construction activity, and the lumber and woods products sector is at less than full production levels. Retail trade is picking up somewhat, especially in the tourist related business.

A new cable splicing business is opening in Troy. At this point, the owner is concentrating on building up business among the timber harvesters. Later he expects to be servicing oil rigs all over Montana with the cable.

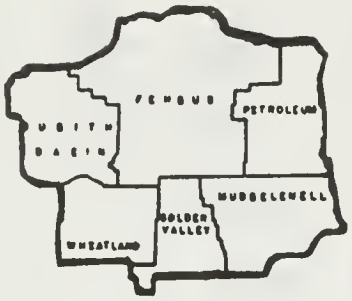
An aluminum manufacturing company in Columbia Falls is operating at only 2.2 percent below capacity. Production curtailment could reach 10 percent by the end of the year. The plant is currently studying whether further cutbacks should be made.

In the agricultural sector, the main activity is haying and bale bucking. Harvest of cherries is expected to start soon. A less-than-average size crop is expected but it should be of good quality.

LEWISTOWN LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	11.8	11.4	12.0	.4	-.2
Employment	11.3	11.0	11.5	.3	-.2
Unemployment	.5	.4	.5	.1	---
Unemployment Rate	*3.9*	*3.3*	*4.1*	*.6*	*-.2*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

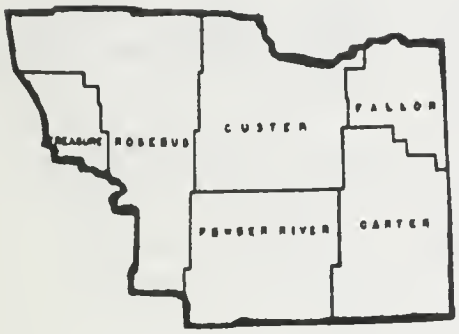
Activity was generally stable in most industry groups through the period with some minor exceptions in mining and tourist related occupations. Mining activity has been picking up for over a year and there are now three projects underway in the Mocassin Mountains. An out-of-state firm has recently moved into the area and is planning mining for gold and silver. One mine, however, laid off 20 employees as operations were cut back. Activity is way up at hotels and restaurants due to an increase of tourists. There was steady demand for workers in service industries, but no shortages of available people were reported.

Wet weather slowed activity in construction and agriculture for several days. Weeding and haying operations are in full swing now, however. No new construction projects were announced and remodeling projects--both residential and commercial--are about the only activities in progress.

MILES CITY LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	19.2	18.2	17.8	1.0	1.4
Employment	18.2	17.6	17.0	.6	1.2
Unemployment	1.0	.6	.8	.4	.2
Unemployment Rate	*5.1*	*3.5*	*4.6*	*1.6*	.5

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Colstrip continues to be the center of construction activity in the six county labor market area. More housing projects have been planned, such as nine units of four-plexes and additional single family dwellings. The contractor has been approved for eleven miles of road work north of Colstrip and work will be six months in length. Tower construction and stringing of power lines for power plants 3 & 4 has started on its westward journey. The power plant construction is continuing on schedule, with the stack on plant number four nearly complete.

June's building permits in Miles City continue to be mostly remodeling in nature. No new housing permits were issued in June as compared to six in June of last year. Work on the construction of the power line from Miles City to New Underwood, North Dakota continues on schedule.

The Miles City LMA had many of the 236 exploration gas and oil leases that were sold in June. The number of leases were: Carter County-25, Custer County-21, Fallon County-9, and Rosebud County-1. The exploration date has not yet been announced.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	53.5	51.9	52.3	1.6	1.2
Employment	48.9	47.9	48.2	1.0	.7
Unemployment	4.6	4.0	4.1	.6	.5
Unemployment Rate	*8.6*	*7.6*	*7.9*	*1.0*	*.7*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

The lumber and woods industry has managed to expand employment in June. Logging companies have added sawyers, tree thinners and equipment operators, but sawmills have not reported much improvement in employment U.S. Forest Service has hired most of their seasonal workers and still are concerned about a severe fire season developing this summer.

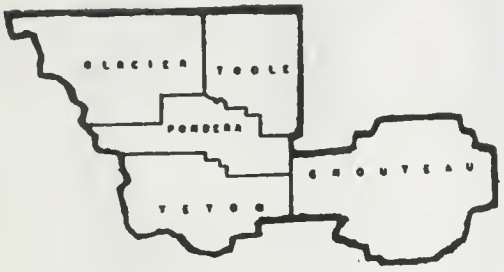
Negotiations continue between the teachers and the trustees of the Missoula County High Schools. The Missoula Vo-tech school did not open this summer because of the labor dispute that started in mid-May.

A five day labor dispute between plumbers and Missoula shop owners occurred in early July. About 125 plumbers did not work while a new contract settlement needed resolving.

A controversial two-store addition to a major mall was narrowly approved by the Missoula City Council. The new 56,000 square-foot addition will house a drug store and hardware store. Developers will have to bear the cost of improvement to the streets and also for traffic signals.

Missoula's June building permits indicate further slow developments in the construction industry. Two commercial projects, a fast food restaurant and a distributing center were about half of the total permits, a $1.3 million valuation.

SHELBY - CUT BANK LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: May 1981	June 1980
Civilian Labor Force	21.1	19.6	20.2	1.5	.9
Employment	19.9	18.6	19.2	1.3	.7
Unemployment	1.2	1.0	1.0	.2	.2
Unemployment Rate	*5.6*	*5.0*	*5.2*	*.6*	*.4*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Economic activity in the Shelby - Cut Bank LMA includes a new oil pump jack manufacturing company. The company started production the first of June. They are now producing one pump jack per day and production is expected to increase. The oilfields remain steady with several new locations being prepared in the Cut Bank area.

Construction consists of two old apartment buildings in Cut Bank being renovated and turned into office complexes. One new five-unit apartment building is also under construction in Cut Bank. The Shelby area reports some residential remodeling projects.

In the agricultural sector, the main activity is haying. The crops in the area are reported as looking real good.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

Social Characteristics	*Percent of Total Insured Unemployment*		
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980
Non-White	*16.8%*	*16.1%*	*12.4%*
Female	*29.1%*	*23.3%*	*26.9%*
Youth	*5.6%*	*5.4%*	*7.7%*
Over 45	*20.7%*	*21.1%*	*17.9%*

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U. S. [1/]

All Items

(1967 = 100)

	1979		1980		1981	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	204.7	204.7	233.2	233.3	260.5	260.7
February	207.1	207.1	236.4	236.5	263.2	263.5
March	209.1	209.3	239.8	239.9	265.1	265.2
April	211.5	211.8	242.5	242.6	266.8	266.8
May	214.1	214.3	244.9	245.1	269.0	269.1
June	216.6	216.9	247.6	247.8	271.3	271.4
July	218.9	219.4	247.8	248.0		
August	221.1	221.5	249.4	249.6		
September	223.4	223.7	251.7	251.9		
October	225.4	225.6	253.9	254.1		
November	227.5	227.6	256.2	256.4		
December	229.9	230.0	258.4	258.7		
AVERAGE	217.4	217.7	246.8	247.0		

[1/] *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, including wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

Table I

RESIDENCE DATA

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ Montana	Percent 1/ U. S.	
1979								
January	348.7	321.0	299.5	21.3	27.7	*7.9*	*6.4*	*
February	349.2	324.6	301.4	23.2	24.6	*7.1*	*6.4*	1.1
March	353.7	331.1	303.3	27.8	22.6	*6.4*	*6.1*	*
April	364.2	343.8	309.6	34.2	20.4	*5.6*	*5.5*	*
May	373.0	356.0	320.7	35.3	17.0	*4.6*	*5.2*	.1
June	391.6	371.2	331.0	40.2	20.4	*5.2*	*6.0*	.1
July	388.5	370.9	327.9	43.0	17.6	*4.5*	*5.8*	*
August	391.1	375.4	329.4	46.0	15.7	*4.0*	*5.9*	.1
September	381.0	367.4	331.5	35.9	13.6	*3.6*	*5.6*	*
October	371.1	357.2	326.7	30.5	13.0	*3.8*	*5.6*	*
November	365.3	349.7	323.5	26.2	15.6	*4.3*	*5.6*	*
December	362.6	343.8	321.2	22.6	18.8	*5.2*	*5.6*	*
Avg.	370.0	351.0	318.8	32.2	19.0	*5.1*	*5.8*	.1
1980								
January	354.8	329.9	309.1	20.8	24.9	*7.0*	*6.8*	.7
February	356.4	332.6	310.0	22.6	23.8	*6.7*	*6.8*	1.1
March	363.0	339.6	312.4	27.2	23.4	*6.5*	*6.6*	.7
April	370.7	347.2	313.8	33.4	23.5	*6.4*	*6.6*	.3
May	377.1	357.6	323.2	34.4	19.5	*5.2*	*7.0*	.2
June	394.7	370.9	331.7	39.2	23.8	*6.0*	*7.8*	.2
July	390.4	366.3	324.3	42.0	24.1	*6.2*	*7.9*	2.7
August	393.8	372.7	327.8	44.9	21.1	*5.4*	*7.5*	2.6
September	381.5	363.0	328.0	35.0	18.5	*4.8*	*7.1*	3.1
October	372.2	353.7	323.9	29.8	18.4	*5.0*	*7.1*	1.3
November	368.4	348.3	322.7	25.6	20.1	*5.5*	*7.1*	1.3
December	364.7	342.1	320.1	22.0	22.6	*6.2*	*6.9*	*
Avg.	374.0	352.0	320.6	31.4	22.0	*6.0*	*7.1*	1.2
1981								
January	354.6	328.1	307.3	20.8	26.5	*7.5*	*8.2*	*
February	362.4	334.9	312.8	22.1	27.5	*7.6*	*8.0*	*1.0*
March	371.3	345.7	319.2	26.5	25.6	*6.9*	*7.7*	*
April	385.0	361.5	328.9	32.6	23.5	*6.1*	*7.0*	*
May	392.1	369.8	336.2	33.6	22.3	*5.7*	*7.1*	.4
June	407.5	380.2	341.9	38.3	27.3	*6.7*	*7.7*	.4
July	*400.4*	*373.2*	*332.3*	*40.9*	*27.2*	*6.8*		.4
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.

Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

Table II

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1979								
January	33.3	30.2	29.4	.8	3.1	*9.4*	*7.9*	*
February	33.1	30.4	29.5	.9	2.7	*8.3*	*7.1*	*
March	33.5	31.0	29.9	1.1	2.5	*7.5*	*6.4*	*
April	33.9	31.7	30.3	1.4	2.2	*6.5*	*5.6*	*
May	34.4	32.5	31.1	1.4	1.9	*5.5*	*4.6*	*
June	35.1	32.9	31.3	1.6	2.2	*6.2*	*5.2*	*
July	35.0	32.9	31.2	1.7	2.1	*6.0*	*4.5*	*
August	35.0	33.1	31.3	1.8	1.9	*5.5*	*4.0*	*
September	34.5	32.8	31.4	1.4	1.7	*4.8*	*3.6*	*
October	33.3	31.9	30.7	1.2	1.4	*4.1*	*3.8*	*
November	33.2	31.4	30.4	1.0	1.8	*5.4*	*4.3*	*
December	32.9	31.0	30.1	.9	1.9	*5.7*	*5.2*	*
Avg.	33.9	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.1	*6.2*	*5.1*	*
1980								
January	33.0	30.5	29.7	.8	2.5	*7.7*	*7.0*	*
February	33.0	30.7	29.8	.9	2.3	*7.0*	*6.7*	*
March	33.7	31.5	30.4	1.1	2.2	*6.6*	*6.5*	*
April	33.5	31.4	30.1	1.3	2.1	*6.3*	*6.4*	*
May	34.4	32.4	31.0	1.4	2.0	*5.6*	*5.2*	.2
June	34.8	32.1	30.5	1.6	2.7	*7.7*	*6.0*	.2
July	35.3	32.6	30.9	1.7	2.7	*7.8*	*6.2*	.5
August	35.5	33.1	31.3	1.8	2.4	*6.8*	*5.4*	.4
September	34.8	32.7	31.5	1.2	2.1	*6.0*	*4.8*	.4
October	34.1	31.8	30.5	1.2	2.3	*6.9*	*5.0*	*
November	34.1	31.7	30.7	1.0	2.4	*7.0*	*5.5*	*
December	34.0	31.5	30.5	1.0	2.5	*7.3*	*6.2*	*
Avg.	34.2	31.8	30.6	1.2	2.4	*6.9*	*6.0*	.2
1981								
January	33.5	30.8	30.0	.8	2.7	*8.1*	*7.5*	*
February	34.2	31.3	30.4	.9	2.9	*8.5*	*7.6*	*
March	34.7	32.1	31.1	1.0	2.6	*7.6*	*6.9*	*
April	35.7	33.1	31.8	1.3	2.6	*7.3*	*6.1*	*
May	35.6	33.2	31.9	1.3	2.4	*6.8*	*5.7*	*
June	36.5	33.3	31.8	1.5	3.2	*8.8*	*6.7*	*
July	*36.2*	*33.4*	*31.8*	*1.6*	*2.8*	*7.8*	*6.8*	*
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.

Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

Table III

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

RESIDENCE DATA

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1979								
January	53.2	50.0	49.0	1.0	3.2	*6.0*	*7.9*	*
February	53.0	50.3	49.2	1.1	2.7	*5.1*	*7.1*	*
March	53.0	50.6	49.3	1.3	2.4	*4.5*	*6.4*	*
April	54.2	52.1	50.5	1.6	2.1	*3.8*	*5.6*	*
May	54.8	53.1	51.5	1.6	1.7	*3.1*	*4.6*	*
June	57.2	55.0	53.2	1.8	2.2	*3.8*	*5.2*	*
July	56.0	54.2	52.2	2.0	1.8	*3.2*	*4.5*	*
August	57.0	55.3	53.2	2.1	1.7	*3.0*	*4.0*	*
September	56.3	54.8	53.2	1.6	1.5	*2.6*	*3.6*	*
October	55.7	54.2	52.8	1.4	1.5	*2.6*	*3.8*	*
November	55.7	54.0	52.8	1.2	1.7	*3.1*	*4.3*	*
December	55.3	53.3	52.3	1.0	2.0	*3.7*	*5.2*	*
Avg.	55.1	53.1	51.6	1.5	2.0	*3.7*	*5.1*	*
1980								
January	54.9	52.0	51.0	1.0	2.9	*5.3*	*7.0*	.6
February	55.1	52.2	51.2	1.0	2.9	*5.3*	*6.7*	.7
March	55.4	52.5	51.3	1.2	2.9	*5.3*	*6.5*	.3
April	55.5	53.0	51.5	1.5	2.5	*4.4*	*6.4*	*
May	56.1	54.0	52.4	1.6	2.1	*3.8*	*5.2*	*
June	58.5	55.6	53.8	1.8	2.9	*5.0*	*6.0*	*
July	57.8	54.9	53.0	1.9	2.9	*5.0*	*6.2*	*
August	58.2	55.6	53.5	2.1	2.6	*4.5*	*5.4*	*
September	57.7	55.4	54.0	1.4	2.3	*4.0*	*4.8*	*
October	57.2	55.0	53.6	1.4	2.2	*3.8*	*5.0*	*
November	57.0	54.8	53.6	1.2	2.2	*3.8*	*5.5*	*
December	57.3	54.7	53.7	1.0	2.6	*4.5*	*6.2*	*
Avg.	56.7	54.1	52.7	1.4	2.6	*4.6*	*6.0*	.1
1981								
January	55.8	52.7	51.8	.9	3.1	*5.6*	*7.5*	*
February	57.1	53.8	52.8	1.0	3.3	*5.8*	*7.6*	*
March	57.7	54.6	53.4	1.2	3.0	*5.2*	*6.9*	*
April	58.7	56.1	54.6	1.5	2.6	*4.4*	*6.1*	*
May	59.3	56.8	54.9	1.5	2.5	*4.2*	*5.7*	*
June	59.9	56.6	54.8	1.8	3.3	*5.5*	*6.7*	*
July	*60.4*	*57.1*	*55.2*	*1.9*	*3.3*	*5.4*	*6.8*	*
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.

Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

RESIDENCE DATA
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

Table IV

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month from: May 1981	June 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1]	407.5	392.1	394.7	15.4	12.8
EMPLOYED PERSONS	380.2	369.8	370.9	10.4	9.3
Persons Employed in Agriculture	38.3	33.6	39.2	4.7	-.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.3	22.3	23.8	5.0	3.5
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2]	*6.7*	*5.7*	*6.0*	*1.0*	*.7*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2]	*6.6*	*6.3*	*5.9*	*.3*	*.7*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	290.1	285.9	290.5	4.2	-.4
MANUFACTURING	23.3	23.0	23.6	.3	-.3
Durable Goods	14.3	14.1	14.7	.2	-.4
24 Lumber and Wood Products	9.3	9.2	8.1	.1	1.2
33 Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.9	3.2	0	-1.3
Other Durable Goods	3.1	3.0	3.4	.1	-.3
Nondurable Goods	9.0	8.9	9.0	.1	0
20 Food and Kindred Products	3.8	3.7	4.0	.1	-.2
27 Printing and Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	.2
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	1.0	1.1	1.0	-.1	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.7	1.8	.1	0
MINING	8.7	8.7	8.6	0	.1
10 Metal Mining	1.6	1.6	2.5	0	-.9
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	4.8	4.8	3.8	0	1.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	15.1	14.7	16.3	.4	-1.2
15 General Building Contractors	5.0	4.8	5.4	.2	-.4
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	4.6	4.4	4.7	.2	-.1
17 Special Trade Contractors	5.6	5.5	6.3	.1	-.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.0	23.9	23.1	.1	.9
40 Railroad Transportation	7.8	7.8	6.8	0	1.0
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	6.6	6.5	6.6	.1	0
48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	9.6	9.6	9.7	0	-.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	74.6	73.4	73.9	1.2	.7
Wholesale Trade	18.8	18.8	17.4	0	1.4
Retail Trade	55.8	54.6	56.4	1.2	-.6
53 & 56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories	7.9	7.8	8.2	.1	-.3
54 Food Stores	7.9	7.6	7.9	.3	0
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	7.8	7.7	7.9	.1	0
58 Eating and Drinking Places	21.5	20.7	21.6	.8	-.1
52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc.	10.8	10.8	11.0	0	-.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	12.8	12.7	13.0	.1	-.2
SERVICES	58.5	57.5	57.6	1.0	.9
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	7.7	7.0	7.6	.7	.1
72 Personal Services	2.8	2.8	2.7	0	.1
80 Medical and other Health Services	18.8	18.6	18.6	.2	.2
Other Services	29.2	29.1	28.6	.1	.6
GOVERNMENT	73.0	71.9	74.4	1.1	-1.4
91 Federal Government	15.2	13.8	15.3	1.4	-.1
92 State Colleges and Universities	7.9	7.9	7.0	0	.9
92 Other State Government	10.4	10.4	11.4	0	-1.0
93 Local Education	24.6	25.0	25.1	-.4	-.5
93 Other Local Government	14.9	14.8	15.6	.1	-.7

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

RESIDENCE DATA
(Establishment Data in italics)

TABLE V

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month from: May 1981	June 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	36.5	35.6	34.8	.9	1.7
EMPLOYED PERSONS	33.3	33.2	32.1	.1	1.2
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.5	1.3	1.6	.2	-.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3.2	2.4	2.7	.8	.5
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted2/	*8.8*	*6.8*	*7.7*	*2.0*	*1.1*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted2/	*8.6*	*7.9*	*7.5*	*.7*	*1.1*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	29.7	29.4	29.3	.3	.4
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.7	0	-.4
Contract Construction	1.7	1.7	1.9	0	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Trade	9.6	9.5	9.6	.1	0
Wholesale Trade	3.0	2.9	2.8	.1	.2
Retail Trade	6.6	6.6	6.8	0	-.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Services and Mining	7.0	6.9	7.0	.1	0
Government	6.2	6.1	5.2	.1	1.0
Federal Government	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
State and Local Government	4.4	4.3	3.4	.1	1.0

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Current month preliminary

Revised to 1980 Benchmarks

TABLE VI

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Net Changes to Current Month from: May 1981	June 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1]	59.9	59.3	58.5	.6	1.4
EMPLOYED PERSONS	56.6	56.8	55.6	-.2	1.0
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.8	1.5	1.8	.3	0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	3.3	2.5	2.9	.8	.4
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2]	*5.5*	*4.2*	*5.0*	*1.3*	*.5*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2]	*5.3*	*4.8*	*4.7*	*.5*	*.6*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	48.1	47.8	48.7	.3	-.6
Manufacturing	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
Contract Construction	2.8	2.7	2.6	.1	.2
Transportation and Public Utilties	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	.1
Trade	15.9	15.9	16.4	0	-.5
Wholesale Trade	5.8	5.8	5.9	0	-.1
Retail Trade	10.1	10.1	10.5	0	-.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Services and Mining	10.4	10.2	10.6	.2	-.2
Government	7.6	7.7	7.8	-.1	-.2
Federal Government	1.6	1.5	1.6	.1	0
State and Local Government	6.0	6.2	6.2	-.2	-.2

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Current month preliminary

Revised to 1980 Benchmarks

Table VII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	April 1981	May 1981	June 1981	April 1981	May 1981	June 1981	April 1981	May 1981	June 1981	April 1981	May 1981	June 1981
STATEWIDE	385.0	392.1	407.5	361.5	369.8	380.2	23.5	22.3	27.3	*6.1*	*5.7*	*6.7*
GREAT FALLS SMSA	35.7	35.6	36.5	33.1	33.2	33.3	2.6	2.4	3.2	*7.3*	*6.8*	*8.8*
BILLINGS SMSA	58.7	59.3	59.9	56.1	56.8	56.6	2.6	2.5	3.3	*4.4*	*4.2*	*5.5*
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	290.6	297.2	311.0	272.3	279.8	290.2	18.3	17.4	20.8	*6.3*	*5.9*	*6.7*
ANACONDA-BUTTE	35.5	36.5	37.2	32.8	34.0	34.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	*7.5*	*6.8*	*7.3*
BOZEMAN	26.8	26.9	28.0	25.2	25.6	26.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	*5.8*	*4.8*	*4.9*
GLASGOW	18.2	18.9	20.7	17.5	18.2	19.7	.7	.7	1.0	*3.9*	*3.9*	*4.8*
GLENDIVE	16.8	17.3	18.5	16.4	16.9	18.0	.4	.4	.5	*2.4*	*2.3*	*2.9*
HARDIN-RED LODGE	14.0	14.6	15.6	13.4	13.9	14.5	.6	.7	1.1	*4.3*	*4.9*	*6.8*
HAVRE	13.5	13.8	14.5	12.8	13.1	13.4	.7	.7	1.1	*5.1*	*5.1*	*7.4*
HELENA	29.2	30.0	30.6	27.9	28.6	28.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	*4.5*	*4.5*	*6.0*
KALISPELL	37.9	38.3	40.3	33.8	34.5	36.2	4.1	3.8	4.1	*10.8*	*9.9*	*10.0*
LEWISTOWN	11.0	11.4	11.8	10.6	11.0	11.3	.4	.4	.5	*3.2*	*3.3*	*3.9*
MILES CITY	17.5	18.2	19.2	16.8	17.6	18.2	.7	.6	1.0	*3.7*	*3.5*	*5.1*
MISSOULA	51.2	51.9	53.5	46.8	47.9	48.9	4.4	4.0	4.6	*8.6*	*7.6*	*8.6*
SHELBY-CUT BANK	18.9	19.6	21.1	18.0	18.6	19.9	.9	1.0	1.2	*4.8*	*5.0*	*5.6*

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE VIII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	June 1981	June 1980	Percent Change 1980-1981	June 1981	June 1980	Percent Change 1980-1981	June 1981	June 1980	Net Change 1980-1981	June 1981	June 1980	Net Change 1980-1981
STATEWIDE	407.5	394.7	*3.2*	380.2	370.9	*2.5*	27.3	23.8	*3.5*	6.7	6.0	*.7*
GREAT FALLS SMSA	36.5	34.8	*4.9*	33.3	32.1	*3.7*	3.2	2.7	*.5*	8.8	7.7	*1.1*
BILLINGS SMSA	59.9	58.5	*2.4*	56.6	55.6	*1.8*	3.3	2.9	*.4*	5.5	5.0	*.5*
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	311.0	301.4	*3.2*	290.2	283.2	*2.5*	20.8	18.2	*2.6*	6.7	6.0	*.7*
ANACONDA-BUTTE	37.2	36.9	*.8*	34.5	34.8	*-.9*	2.7	2.1	*.6*	7.3	5.7	*1.6*
BOZEMAN	28.0	28.3	*-1.1*	26.6	26.8	*-.7*	1.4	1.5	*-.1*	4.9	5.3	*-.4*
GLASGOW	30.7	18.4	*12.5*	19.7	17.7	*11.3*	1.0	.7	*.3*	4.8	3.9	*.9*
GLENDIVE	18.5	16.8	*10.1*	18.0	16.3	*10.4*	.5	.5	*0*	2.9	2.8	*.1*
HARDIN-RED LODGE	15.6	14.6	*6.9*	14.5	14.0	*3.6*	1.1	.6	*.5*	6.8	4.1	*2.7*
HAVRE	14.5	14.1	*2.8*	13.4	13.1	*2.3*	1.1	1.0	*.1*	7.4	7.0	*.4*
HELENA	30.6	29.5	*3.7*	28.8	27.9	*3.2*	1.8	1.6	*.2*	6.0	5.3	*.7*
KALISPELL	40.3	40.6	*-.7*	36.2	36.8	*-1.6*	4.1	3.8	*.3*	10.0	9.3	*.7*
LEWISTOWN	11.8	12.0	*-1.7*	11.3	11.5	*-1.7*	.5	.5	*0*	3.9	4.1	*-.2*
MILES CITY	19.2	17.8	*7.8*	18.2	17.0	*7.1*	1.0	.8	*.2*	5.1	4.6	*.5*
MISSOULA	53.5	52.3	*2.3*	48.9	48.2	*1.4*	4.6	4.1	*.5*	8.6	7.9	*.7*
SHELBY-CUT BANK	21.1	20.2	*4.4*	19.9	19.2	*3.6*	1.2	1.0	*.2*	5.6	5.2	*.4*

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE IX-A

May 1981

(Revised)

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	392147	369838	22309	5.7
CASCADE	35640	33210	2430	6.8
YELLOWSTONE	59296	56812	2484	4.2
BEAVERHEAD	4372	4234	138	3.2
BIG HORN	6478	6010	468	7.2
BLAINE	3151	2948	203	6.4
BROADWATER	1430	1359	71	5.0
CARBON	3549	3404	145	4.1
CARTER	907	894	13	1.4
CHOUTEAU	3326	3252	74	2.2
CUSTER	6854	6617	237	3.5
DANIELS	1538	1519	19	1.2
DAWSON	6339	6176	163	2.6
DEER LODGE	4661	3954	707	15.2
FALLON	2609	2540	69	2.6
FERGUS	6155	5915	240	3.9
FLATHEAD	23129	20949	2180	9.4
GALLATIN	19741	18876	865	4.4
GARFIELD	886	880	6	.7
GLACIER	6231	5576	655	10.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	433	423	10	2.3
GRANITE	1227	1107	120	9.8
HILL	9330	8853	477	5.1
JEFFERSON	2620	2465	155	5.9
JUDITH BASIN	1232	1209	23	1.9
LAKE	8154	7637	517	6.3
LEWIS AND CLARK	25945	24820	1125	4.3
LIBERTY	1344	1316	28	2.1
LINCOLN	6966	5892	1074	15.4
MC CONE	1268	1250	18	1.4
MADISON	2635	2535	100	3.8
MEAGHER	1090	1043	47	4.3
MINERAL	1816	1649	167	9.2
MISSOULA	37960	35254	2706	7.1
MUSSELSHELL	1874	1829	45	2.4
PARK	6081	5692	389	6.4
PETROLEUM	326	316	10	3.1
PHILLIPS	3322	3201	121	3.6
PONDERA	3821	3728	93	2.4
POWDER RIVER	1330	1312	18	1.4
POWELL	3829	3604	225	5.9
PRAIRIE	982	947	35	3.6
RAVALLI	8156	7407	749	9.2
RICHLAND	6993	6841	152	2.2
ROOSEVELT	5534	5279	255	4.6
ROSEBUD	6015	5731	284	4.7
SANDERS	3948	3614	334	8.5
SHERIDAN	3316	3288	28	.8
SILVER BOW	19766	18590	1176	5.9
STILLWATER	2420	2362	58	2.4
SWEET GRASS	2131	2089	42	2.0
TETON	3013	2943	70	2.3
TOOLE	3176	3090	86	2.7
TREASURE	498	483	15	3.0
VALLEY	5162	4850	312	6.0
WHEATLAND	1344	1293	51	3.8
WIBAUX	798	771	27	3.4

TABLE IX-B

June 1981

(Preliminary)

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	407451	380151	27300	6.7
CASCADE	36495	33292	3203	8.8
YELLOWSTONE	59944	56656	3288	5.5
BEAVERHEAD	4697	4529	168	3.6
BIG HORN	6923	6177	746	10.8
BLAINE	3317	3019	298	9.0
BROADWATER	1517	1434	83	5.5
CARBON	3862	3684	178	4.6
CARTER	980	967	13	1.3
CHOUTEAU	3510	3442	68	1.9
CUSTER	6967	6660	307	4.4
DANIELS	1617	1575	42	2.6
DAWSON	6823	6596	227	3.3
DEER LODGE	4713	4005	708	15.0
FALLON	2641	2586	55	2.1
FERGUS	6370	6059	311	4.9
FLATHEAD	24091	21794	2297	9.5
GALLATIN	20547	19581	966	4.7
GARFIELD	950	934	16	1.7
GLACIER	7315	6538	777	10.6
GOLDEN VALLEY	465	451	14	3.0
GRANITE	1264	1169	95	7.5
HILL	9762	9031	731	7.5
JEFFERSON	2679	2494	185	6.9
JUDITH BASIN	1332	1303	29	2.2
LAKE	8701	8024	677	7.8
LEWIS AND CLARK	26406	24847	1559	5.9
LIBERTY	1424	1377	47	3.3
LINCOLN	7477	6412	1065	14.2
MC CONE	1343	1316	27	2.0
MADISON	2785	2688	97	3.5
MEAGHER	1136	1081	55	4.8
MINERAL	1844	1684	160	8.7
MISSOULA	38848	35693	3155	8.1
MUSSELSHELL	1897	1828	69	3.6
PARK	6316	5978	338	5.4
PETROLEUM	345	340	5	1.4
PHILLIPS	3507	3393	114	3.3
PONDERA	4079	3963	116	2.8
POWDER RIVER	1440	1410	30	2.1
POWELL	3887	3654	233	6.0
PRAIRIE	1021	1000	21	2.1
RAVALLI	8558	7673	885	10.3
RICHLAND	7490	7292	198	2.6
ROOSEVELT	5934	5561	373	6.3
ROSEBUD	6676	6111	565	8.5
SANDERS	4253	3857	396	9.3
SHERIDAN	3468	3386	82	2.4
SILVER BOW	19863	18459	1404	7.1
STILLWATER	2557	2486	71	2.8
SWEET GRASS	2213	2156	57	2.6
TETON	3065	2957	108	3.5
TOOLE	3174	3058	116	3.7
TREASURE	525	512	13	2.5
VALLEY	6181	5808	373	6.0
WHEATLAND	1383	1349	34	2.5
WIBAUX	874	822	52	5.9

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT					TOTAL EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON			
				Net Change to Current Month From:					
	June 1981 1/	May 1981	June 1980	May 1981	June 1980	Total June 1981	Percent Women	Total May 1981	Percent Women
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers	132.7	131.6	134.0	1.1	-1.3	290.1	45.7	285.9	46.0
Manufacturing	3.0	3.0	2.6	0	.4	23.3	12.9	23.0	13.0
Mining	.5	.5	.5	0	0	8.7	5.8	8.7	5.8
Contract Construction	1.6	1.5	1.6	.1	0	15.1	10.6	14.7	10.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	4.3	4.3	4.4	0	-.1	24.0	17.9	23.9	18.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	35.6	34.7	35.9	.9	-.3	74.6	47.7	73.4	47.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.4	8.4	8.4	0	0	12.8	65.6	12.7	66.1
Services	35.1	34.9	37.2	.2	-2.1	58.5	60.0	57.5	60.7
Government 2/	44.3	44.4	43.3	-.1	1.0	73.0	60.7	71.9	61.8

1/ Current month preliminary. Revised to 1980 Benchmark. Establishment Series began January 1974

2/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.

Prepared by the Montana Employment Security Division

TABLE XI

MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

1980

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
Non-agricultural Wage & Salary.	133.0	132.9	130.9	129.4	129.5	134.0	128.7	129.8	130.5	132.6	133.2	133.1	131.5
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Mining.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Contract Construction.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Transport. & Public Utilities..	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	36.5	36.5	35.6	35.7	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.1	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.7	36.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate...	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4
Services.....	36.2	36.2	34.3	34.5	34.1	37.2	37.2	34.2	34.1	34.5	34.7	34.7	35.2
Government.....	42.5	42.5	43.1	41.9	42.1	43.3	37.6	41.7	42.9	43.8	44.6	43.9	42.5

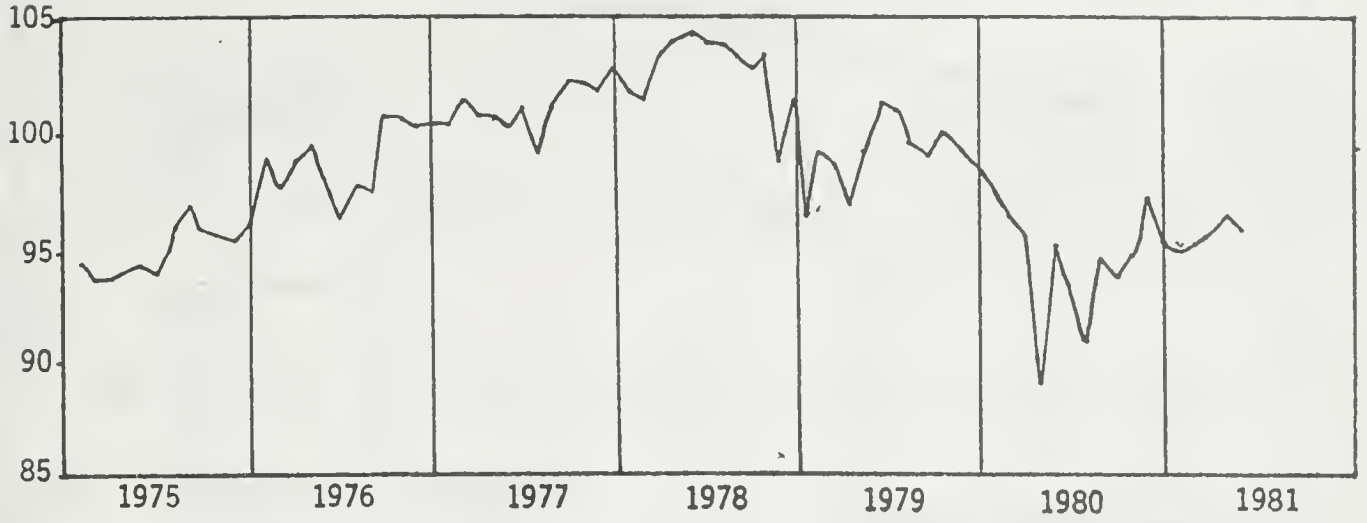
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Non-agricultural Wage & Salary.	131.7	132.7	132.7	132.5	132.6	132.7
Manufacturing.....	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0
Mining.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Contract Construction.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Transport. & Public Utilities..	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	34.7	35.6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate...	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4
Services.....	34.5	35.5	35.3	35.2	34.9	35.1
Government.....	44.0	44.6	44.6	44.4	44.4	44.3

1/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged. Establishment Series began January, 1974. Revised to 1980 Benchmark.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

COMPOSITE INDEX OF SIX ECONOMIC INDICATORS



1972 = 100

Monthly Figures of Composite Index

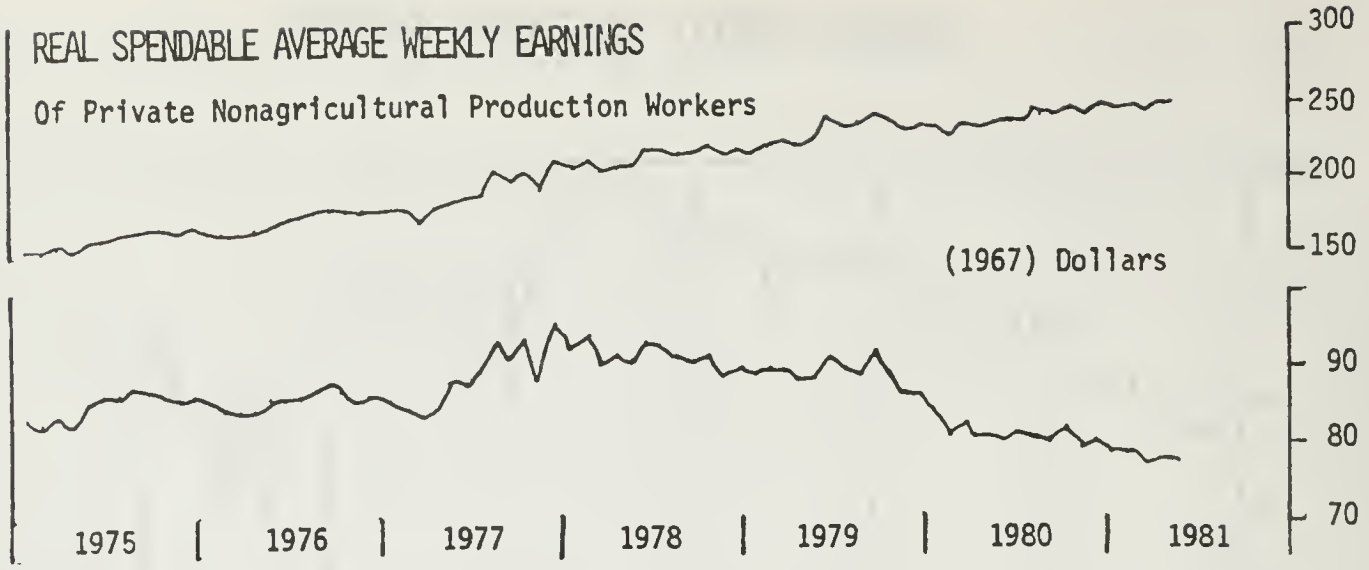
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
January	94.8	99.1	100.4	101.9	96.8	97.2	95.1
February	94.1	97.9	101.6	101.7	99.3	96.2	95.4
March	94.2	98.6	100.8	103.5	98.9	95.4	95.9
April	94.4	99.5	100.8	104.2	97.2	88.6	96.8
May	94.6	98.4	100.4	104.3	99.4	94.3	94.8
June	96.5	96.8	101.1	104.0	101.3	92.6	
July	96.3	98.0	99.4	103.8	101.0	90.4	
August	97.7	97.9	101.2	103.2	99.8	93.9	
September	96.3	100.8	102.3	102.8	99.6	93.3	
October	96.1	100.7	102.2	103.6	100.5	95.0	
November	95.8	100.5	101.9	99.0	99.8	97.4	
December	96.5	100.5	102.9	101.5	98.7	95.5	

MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

Montana's Composite Index dropped considerably in May. An index of 94.8 is the lowest it has been since September, 1980 when it was 93.3. Building permits posted a slight positive movement and manufacturing average weekly hours remained the same during May. All other components of the composite index registered a negative impact. The biggest change was noted in the manufacturing accession rate, when it dropped from 6.5 in April to 2.7 in May.

Components of Composite Index:

Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits; and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.



	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	249.48	248.29	234.15
3/ Taxes Withheld	42.04	41.66	36.42
Spendable Earnings	207.44	206.63	197.73
Adjustment for Price Changes since 1967	130.35	129.18	117.06
Real Spendable Earnings	77.09	77.45	80.67

	1) Average Weekly Earnings			2) Real Spendable Earnings		
	1981	1980	1979	1981	1980	1979
January	245.28	232.60	215.42	78.44	84.36	89.20
Febuary	247.52	224.93	219.57	78.20	80.79	89.60
March	244.84	234.24	221.43	76.99	82.44	89.29
April	248.29	232.23	220.68	77.45	80.94	88.10
May	249.48	234.15	225.42	77.09	80.67	88.52
June		234.97	236.99		80.02	91.26
July		238.82	233.87		81.08	89.41
August		239.47	234.99		80.75	88.73
September		241.60	238.74		80.63	91.96
October		246.66	236.90		81.37	89.02
November		241.89	230.62		79.29	86.22
December		247.75	233.24		80.21	86.12

Real Spendable Earnings

The consumer price index rose from 266.8 in April to 269.1 in May, which is an annual rate of 10%. During the same period of time, gross average weekly earnings rose from $248.29 to $249.48. The increase was at an annual rate of nearly 6%. This is the reason our real spendable earnings continue to drop even though gross average weekly earnings continue to rise. Real spendable earnings fell to a low of $77.09 per week in May.

1/ Average Weekly earnings of total private nonagricultrual production workers.
2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers.
3/ Taxes computed on family with four exemptions.

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ Montana	Percent 1/ U. S.	
1979								
January	369.7	347.0	314.4	32.6	22.7	6.1	5.8	*
February	369.0	348.3	315.7	32.6	20.9	5.6	5.7	1.1
March	367.1	347.4	314.9	32.5	19.7	5.4	5.7	*
April	368.7	348.7	316.3	32.4	20.0	5.4	5.8	*
May	370.5	351.1	318.8	32.3	19.4	5.2	5.8	.1
June	372.7	354.0	321.8	32.2	18.7	5.0	5.7	.1
July	368.0	349.9	317.8	32.1	18.1	4.9	5.7	*
August	368.1	350.6	318.6	32.0	17.5	4.8	5.9	.1
September	370.2	352.6	320.6	32.0	17.6	4.8	5.8	*
October	371.9	354.2	322.2	32.0	17.7	4.8	5.9	*
November	371.9	354.4	322.4	32.0	17.5	4.7	5.8	*
December	372.4	353.8	321.8	32.0	18.6	5.0	5.9	*
Avg.	370.0	351.0	318.8	32.2	19.0	5.1	5.8	.1
1980								
January	375.7	355.8	323.8	32.0	19.9	5.3	6.2	.7
February	376.1	356.3	324.4	31.9	19.8	5.3	6.2	1.1
March	376.5	355.9	324.2	31.7	20.6	5.8	6.3	.7
April	375.2	352.2	320.7	31.5	23.0	6.1	6.9	.3
May	374.4	352.5	321.1	31.4	21.9	5.9	7.6	.2
June	376.0	353.9	322.7	31.2	22.1	5.9	7.5	.2
July	370.0	345.4	314.3	31.1	24.6	6.7	7.6	2.7
August	370.9	348.0	317.0	31.0	22.9	6.2	7.6	2.6
September	370.7	348.2	317.0	31.2	22.5	6.1	7.4	3.1
October	372.9	350.6	319.3	31.3	22.3	6.0	7.6	1.3
November	375.2	353.1	321.8	31.3	22.1	5.9	7.5	1.3
December	374.6	352.2	320.8	31.4	22.4	6.0	7.4	*
Avg.	374.0	352.0	320.6	31.4	22.0	6.0	7.1	1.2
1981								
January	375.5	354.1	322.7	31.4	21.4	5.7	7.4	*
February	382.0	358.5	327.2	31.3	23.5	6.2	7.3	1.0
March	384.8	362.1	331.1	31.0	22.7	5.9	7.3	*
April	389.5	366.5	335.8	30.7	23.0	5.9	7.3	*
May	389.1	364.4	333.8	30.6	24.7	6.3	7.6	*
June	388.6	363.1	332.8	30.3	25.5	6.6	7.3	.4
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970. Revised to 1980 Benchmarks. Current month preliminary

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Table XIII

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1979								
January	34.4	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.6	7.6	6.1	*
February	34.5	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.5	7.3	5.6	*
March	34.1	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.3	6.8	5.4	*
April	34.3	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.3	6.8	5.4	*
May	34.2	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.2	6.6	5.2	*
June	33.8	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.0	5.8	5.0	*
July	34.0	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.1	6.1	4.9	*
August	33.9	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.1	6.1	4.8	*
September	33.7	31.8	30.5	1.3	1.9	5.7	4.8	*
October	33.3	31.7	30.4	1.3	1.6	4.7	4.8	*
November	33.5	31.6	30.3	1.3	1.9	5.6	4.7	*
December	33.5	31.6	30.3	1.3	1.9	5.6	5.0	*
Avg.	33.9	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.1	6.2	5.1	*
1980								
January	34.1	32.1	30.8	1.3	2.0	5.9	5.3	*
February	34.5	32.4	31.1	1.3	2.1	6.0	5.3	*
March	34.4	32.3	31.0	1.3	2.1	6.0	5.5	*
April	33.9	31.7	30.3	1.2	2.2	6.6	6.1	*
May	34.2	31.9	30.5	1.2	2.3	6.7	5.9	.2
June	33.5	31.0	29.6	1.2	2.5	7.5	5.9	.2
July	34.4	31.7	30.3	1.2	2.7	7.9	6.7	.5
August	34.3	31.7	30.3	1.2	2.6	7.4	6.2	.4
September	34.0	31.6	30.2	1.2	2.4	6.9	6.1	.4
October	34.2	31.6	30.2	1.2	2.6	7.5	6.0	*
November	34.4	31.9	30.5	1.2	2.5	7.2	5.9	*
December	34.5	32.0	30.6	1.2	2.5	7.2	6.0	*
Avg.	34.2	31.8	30.6	1.2	2.4	6.9	6.0	.2
1981								
January	34.5	32.3	31.1	1.2	2.2	6.3	5.7	*
February	35.6	32.9	31.7	1.2	2.7	7.4	6.2	*
March	35.4	32.9	31.7	1.2	2.5	7.0	5.9	*
April	36.2	33.5	32.3	1.2	2.7	7.6	5.9	*
May	35.5	32.7	31.5	1.2	2.8	7.9	6.3	*
June	35.2	32.2	31.0	1.2	3.0	8.6	6.6	*
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*
2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*
* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary.

NOTE: *Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.*

Table XIV

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1979								
January	54.7	52.2	50.7	1.5	2.5	4.5	6.1	*
February	54.7	52.5	51.0	1.5	2.2	4.1	5.6	*
March	54.4	52.3	50.8	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.4	*
April	55.0	52.9	51.4	1.5	2.1	3.9	5.4	*
May	55.2	53.1	51.6	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.2	*
June	55.3	53.4	51.9	1.5	1.9	3.5	5.0	*
July	55.0	53.1	51.6	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.9	*
August	55.6	53.7	52.2	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.8	*
September	55.4	53.5	52.0	1.5	1.9	3.3	4.8	*
October	55.3	53.4	51.9	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.8	*
November	55.7	53.7	52.2	1.5	2.0	3.6	4.7	*
December	55.1	53.1	51.6	1.5	2.0	3.6	5.0	*
Avg.	55.1	53.1	51.6	1.5	2.0	3.7	5.1	*
1980								
January	56.3	54.1	52.6	1.5	2.2	3.9	5.3	.6
February	56.8	54.3	52.8	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.3	.7
March	56.7	54.2	52.7	1.5	2.5	4.5	5.5	.3
April	56.3	53.8	52.4	1.4	2.5	4.5	6.1	*
May	56.5	54.0	52.6	1.4	2.5	4.5	5.9	*
June	56.7	54.0	52.6	1.4	2.7	4.7	5.9	*
July	56.9	53.9	52.5	1.4	3.0	5.3	6.7	*
August	56.7	53.9	52.5	1.4	2.8	4.9	6.2	*
September	56.8	54.1	52.7	1.4	2.7	4.8	6.1	*
October	56.9	54.3	52.9	1.4	2.6	4.5	6.0	*
November	57.1	54.6	53.2	1.4	2.5	4.3	5.9	*
December	57.1	54.6	53.2	1.4	2.5	4.4	6.0	*
Avg.	56.7	54.1	52.7	1.4	2.6	4.6	6.0	.1
1981								
January	57.2	54.8	53.4	1.4	2.4	4.2	5.7	*
February	58.8	55.9	54.5	1.4	2.9	4.8	6.2	*
March	58.9	56.3	54.9	1.4	2.6	4.4	5.9	*
April	59.5	56.8	55.4	1.4	2.7	4.5	5.9	*
May	59.7	56.8	55.4	1.4	2.9	4.8	6.3	*
June	58.1	55.0	53.6	1.4	3.1	5.3	6.6	*
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

MONTANA HOURS AND EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE	251.56	249.48	234.97	38.0	37.8	36.6	6.62	6.60	6.42
MANUFACTURING	379.71	386.75	388.94	43.1	42.5	43.8	8.81	9.10	8.88
Durable Goods	391.73	390.50	415.87	43.0	42.4	45.7	9.11	9.21	9.10
Primary Metal Industries	422.26	440.46	411.67	36.4	36.1	40.8	12.15	12.19	10.09
Nondurable Goods	375.84	380.46	340.97	43.3	42.7	40.4	8.68	8.91	8.44
Food and Kindred Products	317.82	315.79	281.67	43.3	43.2	41.0	7.34	7.31	6.87
MINING	477.98	475.69	428.64	41.6	41.4	49.1	11.49	11.49	8.73
Metal Mining	496.52	496.52	399.28	40.4	40.4	36.8	12.29	12.29	10.85
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	382.89	361.28	392.83	36.5	36.2	37.7	10.49	9.98	10.42
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	348.74	349.18	332.20	44.2	44.2	42.7	7.89	7.90	7.78
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	392.06	392.28	358.63	50.2	50.1	50.3	7.81	7.83	7.13
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	212.26	206.58	182.38	33.8	33.0	33.1	6.28	6.26	5.51
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	158.79	157.62	162.96	37.1	37.0	33.6	4.28	4.26	4.85
SERVICES	161.46	159.37	153.87	34.5	34.2	34.5	4.68	4.66	4.46

Data for current month are preliminary.
Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.
Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980
MANUFACTURING	3.1	6.7	12.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	5.7	10.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.6
Durable Goods	2.9	9.9	18.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.8	9.2	17.6	0.9	1.9	2.1	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7
Primary Metal Industries	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
Nondurable Goods	3.4	1.6	3.5	2.4	1.5	2.9	1.0	0.1	0.3	5.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.2	0.5
MINING	2.8	3.0	10.4	2.1	2.1	8.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	5.5	8.2	4.0	4.6	7.2	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.4
Metal Mining	2.4	1.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	3.6	4.8	2.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3

** Less than .05.*

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY INDUSTRY

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggrigate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts in Montana during the current month and year to date, with a comparison to the previous year. Foreign corporation classification has been added and are considered established corporations from other states registered to do business in Montana. County tabulation is not possible, only industry structure is known.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses by industry, with a comparison to last year.

Industry	June 1981	June 1980	Year to Date June 1981	Year to Date June 1980
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	22	21	179	167
MINING	62	36	378	174
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	61	55	325	269
MANUFACTURING	16	28	134	121
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	30	18	177	117
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	141	130	855	663
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	44	25	398	227
SERVICES	145	132	962	796
NON-PROFIT SERVICES	(25)	(36)	(217)	(196)
GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0
NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	29	73	94
STATE TOTAL	521	474	3481	2628

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY LABOR MARKET AREA

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS		Year to Date	
	June 1981	June 1980	1981	1980
STATE OF MONTANA	521	474	3481	2628
GREAT FALLS SMSA	38	24	233	182
BILLINGS SMSA	59	64	439	364
FOREIGN CORPORATIONS MULTI-COUNTY	93	38	690	266
ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA	32	44	214	184
Beaverhead	9	8	43	31
Deer Lodge	5	6	30	15
Granite	0	1	4	7
Madison	3	3	27	26
Powell	0	3	9	23
Silver Bow	15	23	101	82
BOZEMAN LMA	39	38	229	179
Gallatin	29	31	179	134
Meagher	1	1	4	8
Park	9	6	46	37
GLASGOW LMA	20	12	111	80
Daniels	1	0	4	4
Phillips	2	2	16	14
Roosevelt	8	4	35	26
Sheridan	7	2	37	16
Valley	2	4	19	20
GLENDIVE LMA	30	23	189	145
Dawson	14	6	65	40
Garfield	0	0	3	3
McCone	3	0	16	12
Prairie	1	0	3	6
Richland	12	16	97	82
Wibaux	0	1	5	2
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA	14	17	71	66
Big Horn	2	5	14	17
Carbon	6	4	21	18
Stillwater	4	4	27	20
Sweet Grass	2	4	9	11

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS		Year to Date	
	June 1981	June 1980	1981	1980
HAVRE LMA	19	14	111	77
Blaine	1	6	15	25
Hill	17	8	89	44
Liberty	1	0	7	8
HELENA LMA	34	29	220	165
Broadwater	1	4	7	8
Jefferson	1	3	19	11
Lewis and Clark	32	22	194	146
KALISPELL LMA	49	55	331	318
Flathead	35	42	226	219
Lake	6	5	54	49
Lincoln	8	8	51	50
LEWISTOWN LMA	12	6	61	54
Fergus	8	2	32	29
Golden Valley	1	0	1	2
Judith Basin	2	2	6	6
Musselshell	1	2	14	15
Petroleum	0	0	2	1
Wheatland	0	0	6	1
MILES CITY LMA	12	17	101	89
Carter	0	1	2	6
Custer	3	6	40	26
Fallon	4	6	15	29
Powder River	2	2	14	8
Rosebud	3	2	29	19
Treasure	0	0	1	1
MISSOULA LMA	47	68	350	326
Mineral	3	4	10	11
Missoula	35	45	233	230
Ravalli	7	14	81	64
Sanders	2	5	26	21
SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA	23	25	131	133
Choteau	2	6	12	21
Glacier	4	6	40	38
Pondera	6	4	18	25
Teton	2	4	14	15
Toole	9	5	47	34

Sources of data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs, enter our local Job Service offices for two reasons: to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how much per week is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an individuals's reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under Montana law). The number and amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

ETA5-1598 DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

JUNE 1981

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	74	6,779.49
BIGHORN	481	39,590.62
BLAINE	272	17,908.68
BROADWATER	66	6,238.64
CARBON	204	21,013.74
CARTER	4	302.00
CASCADE	2,636	250,850.98
CHOUTEAU	37	3,160.00
CUSTER	241	24,333.84
DANIELS	19	1,552.00
DAWSON	103	9,678.00
DEER LODGE	858	90,312.27
FALLON	26	2,263.00
FERGUS	197	15,299.66
FLATHEAD	2,942	289,621.35
GALLATIN	1,194	104,455.84
GARFIELD	3	393.00
GLACIER	801	64,016.76
GOLDEN VALLEY	10	764.20
GRANITE	111	10,752.88
HILL	789	65,431.68
JEFFERSON	140	13,847.65
JUDITH BASIN	19	1,527.82
LAKE	635	57,678.84
LEWIS AND CLARK	1,563	147,220.12
LIBERTY	31	2,796.00
LINCOLN	1,181	116,041.38
MCCONE	15	1,362.00
MADISON	81	6,647.00
MEAGHER	61	5,629.00
MINERAL	166	15,651.41
MISSOULA	4,067	389,357.47
MUSSELSHELL	91	9,651.73
PARK	407	34,949.98
PETROLEUM	2	66.00
PHILLIPS	79	7,340.00
PONDERA	36	3,123.00
POWDER RIVER	5	539.00
POWELL	258	25,417.38
PRAIRIE	25	2,525.00
RAVALLI	948	88,896.54
RICHLAND	57	5,301.55
ROOSEVELT	206	16,467.36
ROSEBUD	368	36,011.36
SANDERS	389	31,351.51
SHERIDAN	25	2,522.00
SILVER BOW	1,855	174,539.66
STILLWATER	69	5,927.08
SWEET GRASS	42	4,382.00
TETON	52	5,096.00
TOOLE	46	3,745.22
TREASURE	7	779.00
VALLEY	281	29,268.90
WHEATLAND	19	1,693.00
WIBAUX	9	930.00
YELLOWSTONE	3,395	328,189.38
INTRASTATE	27,698	2,601,442 .08
INTERSTATE	1,071	241,256 .85
TOTAL	28,769	2,842,698 .93

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JANUARY 1981 THRU JUNE 1981

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	1,520	147,702.73
BIGHORN	2,616	256,252.48
BLAINE	1,600	131,441.36
BROADWATER	740	30,598.69
CARBON	1,771	136,290.32
CARTER	45	4,961.00
CASCADE	27,696	2,391,309.21
CHOUTEAU	308	23,738.00
CUSTER	2,677	259,950.12
DANIELS	184	19,355.00
DAWSON	894	89,131.00
DEER LODGE	10,752	1,252,976.35
FALLON	238	21,032.76
FERGUS	2,358	216,080.81
FLATHEAD	25,856	2,529,338.87
GALLATIN	11,540	1,054,404.43
GARFIELD	22	1,981.00
GLACIER	5,367	449,990.75
GOLDEN VALLEY	100	8,641.20
GRANITE	645	55,155.26
HILL	4,051	355,217.66
JEFFERSON	1,294	138,021.56
JUDITH BASIN	182	13,427.97
LAKE	5,406	493,037.40
LEWIS AND CLARK	12,132	1,163,309.51
LIBERTY	278	25,106.40
LINCOLN	11,315	1,149,937.40
MCCONE	84	5,952.00
MADISON	916	37,757.56
MEAGHER	584	55,124.06
MINERAL	1,839	183,139.37
MISSOULA	33,454	3,324,056.12
MUSSELSHELL	588	59,196.73
PARK	4,038	349,648.56
PETROLEUM	53	3,305.00
PHILLIPS	946	90,158.33
PONDERA	867	85,940.31
POWDER RIVER	106	11,770.00
POWELL	2,088	209,248.36
PRAIRIE	276	23,742.91
RAVALLI	8,059	734,562.91
RICHLAND	668	61,024.48
ROOSEVELT	1,589	142,369.60
ROSEBUD	3,071	330,750.19
SANDERS	4,378	417,101.53
SHERIDAN	196	18,752.00
SILVER BOW	13,450	1,359,108.16
STILLWATER	1,032	103,750.59
SWEET GRASS	463	49,584.00
TETON	706	72,459.00
TOOLE	756	75,258.29
TREASURE	93	9,573.00
VALLEY	2,611	270,533.82
WHEATLAND	180	17,472.00
WIBAUX	112	11,043.00
YELLOWSTONE	28,753	2,933,934.47
INTRASTATE	243,552	24, 237,782 .45
INTERSTATE	9,980	1, 727,273 .57
TOTAL	253,532	25, 965,056 .02

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

	1981	1980	Net Change	Percent Change
Initial Claims 1/	25,109	32,346	-7,237	-22.4
Continued Claims 1/	285,167	321,523	-36,356	-11.3
Number of Benefit Payments 1/	253,532	274,579	-21,047	-7.7
Amount of Benefits Paid 1/	$25,965,056	$25,664,461	$300,595	1.2
Average Weekly Benefit Amount 1/2/	$110.28	$ 98.13	-$12.15	12.4

MONTHLY

	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	Change From Year Ago Net	Change From Year Ago Percent
Initial Claims 1/	3,998	3,015	4,598	-600	-13.1
Continued Claims 1/	35,953	33,513	37,523	-1,570	-4.2
Number of Benefit Payments 1/	28,769	29,935	32,975	-4,206	-12.8
Amount of Benefits Paid 1/	$2,842,699	$3,083,406	$3,185,601	-$342,902	-10.8
Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt 1/2/	$107.50	$111.51	$101.84	$5.66	5.6
Trust Fund Balance	$19,632,935	$21,535,653	$15,280,856*	$4,352,079	28.5

1/ Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.
2/ Derived according to definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".
** Excludes Loans from Federal Government, which amounts to $7,084,089.*

Although initial claims showed a year-to-date decrease of 22.4% and a 13.1% decrease from June 1980, they increased 32.6% from May to June this year. Continued claims followed the same pattern as initial claims, decreasing for year-to-date and year ago changes and increasing slightly from May to June.

The number of benefit payments dropped 1,166 from May and 4,206 from June a year ago. The amount of benefits paid also decreased 7.8% from May to June and 10.8% from June 1980.

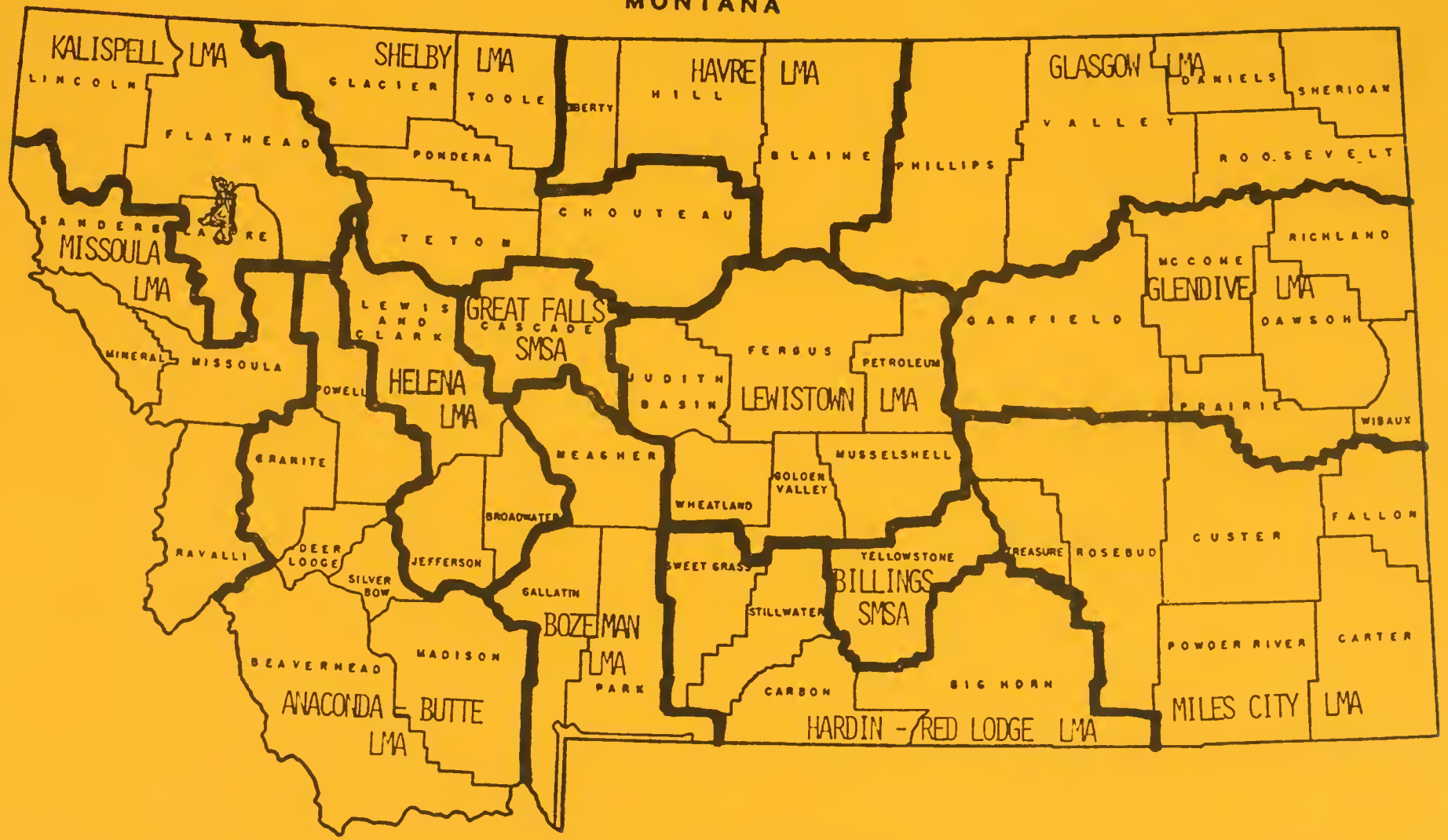
The average weekly benefit amount dropped $4.01 from May, although the change from a year ago was a $5.66 increase.

The trust fund balance shows a slight decrease of 8.9% from May to June but a 28.5% increase from a year ago.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

IN

MONTANA



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
OF MONTANA
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59624

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
MAIL
LAB 449

BULK RATE

The Montana State Employment Security Division maintains 24 local Job Service offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

750 copies of this publication were produced at a unit cost of $.58 per copy, for a total cost of $612.28 which includes $349.78 for printing and $262.50 for distribution.